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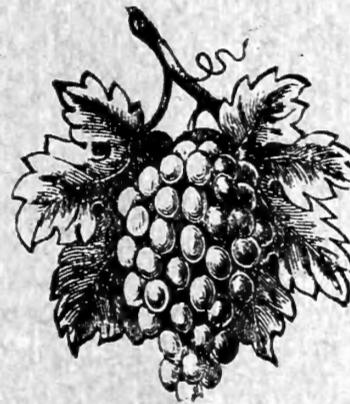
~~John L. Miller~~
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Catalogue of the

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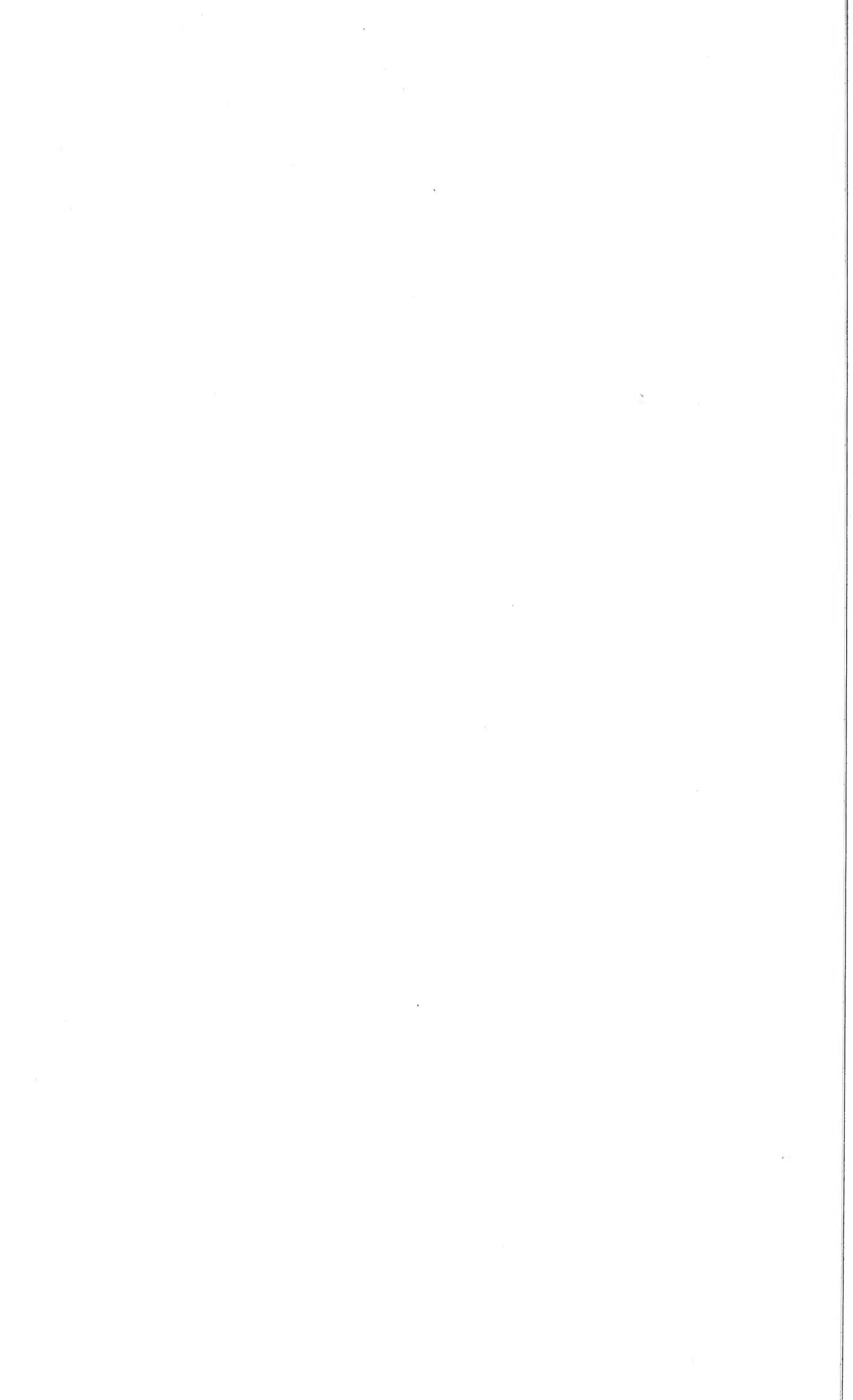
Lampasas Nursery

Miller Brothers, Proprietors



1910

RESIDENCE, OFFICE AND GROUNDS
ONE MILE SOUTHEAST OF COURTHOUSE
LAMPASAS, TEXAS



Catalogue of the
Lampasas Nursery

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1910

RESIDENCE, OFFICE AND GROUNDS
ONE MILE SOUTHEAST OF COURTHOUSE
LAMPASAS, TEXAS

Introduction

In presenting our catalogue for 1910 we desire to thank our customers for their past patronage and we solicit a continuation of the same in the future. We have made the testing of new varieties an important feature of our business, to the end that we may from time to time offer our customers such new varieties as may prove to be of superior excellence. The varieties of fruits, ornamentals, etc., listed throughout this catalogue are the very best of the many we have tested. We endeavor to grow our trees by the most approved methods, in fact, both our trees and varieties are the best we know how to grow.

We shall in the future, as in the past, strive to supply our customers with the very best of everything in our line and would appreciate any business which may be given us.

Very respectfully,

MILLER BROS.

Business Notices.

True to Variety—We guarantee all stock to be true to name and will replace free of charge, any which may accidentally prove untrue to label, but in no case are we to be held responsible beyond this.

Time for Delivery---We begin delivering stock the last of November and continue until the first of March. The earlier part of the shipping season is usually the better time for transplanting.

Packing Trees---Every bill of trees will be well packed in damp straw and our customers may expect to receive them in good condition.

Replacing Trees---We do not guarantee trees to live and therefore we will not replace any that may die. We agree to deliver them in good condition and you must do your part by giving your trees the proper attention.

Agents---We employ agents to introduce our nursery stock. We endeavor to get good, honest men for this purpose. Agents pay their own expenses while canvassing and we are therefore not responsible for their debts.

Selection of Varieties---Where customers desire us to do so, we would be pleased to make the selection of varieties for them, as we are familiar with the various kinds and could send a succession that would not disappoint.

Our Reputation---We have no long song to sing about our honesty and reliability. We are well known to the people of Lampasas and if you are

interested you can easily satisfy yourself about us.

Terms---Our terms are cash when stock is delivered or, if ordered by express, cash before shipment, or C. O. D.

Nursery Inspection---Our nursery is annually inspected by the State Inspector of Nurseries as required by law and the proper certificate will accompany each bill of trees.

Distance For Planting.

Peaches, plums, apricots, etc., 20 feet apart each way.

Apples and pears, 20 to 25 feet apart each way.

Give your trees plenty of room. Better to plant them wider apart than the distances above given than to plant closer.

Number of Trees to the Acre

10 feet apart each way.....	435
12.....	302
14.....	223
16.....	170
18.....	130
20.....	108
25.....	69
30.....	48

Fruit Department

Peaches.

The peach is the most popular fruit in Texas ---a fact which is shown by the large number of trees of it planted annually. The list we offer is superb and

gives a succession from May until November. The dates given for the ripening of the varieties are those on which the fruit is due to begin to ripen and it should be remembered the ripening season of any variety extends over a period of from two to four weeks,

Price of trees, except where noted, 20 cents each; \$15.00 per 100.

Freestones.

SNEED---This is the earliest peach to ripen in this section, but it is such a poor bearer only a few trees of it should be planted; May 18 to 25.

VICTOR---This variety ripens just after the Sneed and is of more value than it, being more prolific and of better quality. Fruit large, red and showy; May 25 to 30.

JAPAN DWARF---Tree of dwarf growth, but a young and prolific bearer; fruit medium to large, juicy and good. An excellent early variety; June 1.

ALEXANDER---This variety is well known. It bears regular and abundant crops of large and showy fruit; June 1 to 5.

DEWEY---Tree good bearer. fruit medium to large, yellow, red cheek. This is the finest early yellow peach we have fruited. in fact it would be called good in any season. It is similar to the Triumph and is better than it; June 10.

RIVERS---This is a very sure and successful variety here; fruit large, soft, juicy, sub-acid; June 10 to 15.

ARP BEAUTY---A peach resembling the Elberta,

but ripens a month earlier. It is a close competitor with the Dewey for first honors; June 10 to 20.

MAMIE ROSS---Tree very vigorous and prolific; fruit very large, white, with carmine blush. This is a famous variety; June 15 to 20.

DR. BURTON---A variety of the Mamie Ross type; fine in both tree and fruit. Plant some of it; June 15 to 20.

ROGERS---This is without doubt one of the most valuable varieties of its season. It is of the Mamie Ross type, is sure and prolific and should be in every orchard; June 20.

GUINN---Tree a young and prolific bearer; fruit medium size, yellow, fine quality; colors before fully ripe and is very showy. A valuable variety; June 20 to 25.

CARMAN---Another peach of the Mamie Ross class, possessing many good qualities and deserves a place in every orchard; June 20 to 25.

SPENCE---Tree fine grower and bearer; fruit large, white, fine flavor. This is one of our favorites and we think it would please you; June 20 to 30.

FAMILY FAVORITE---Tree sure and prolific bearer; fruit medium to large, white, red cheek. A very successful variety in many parts of the state; July 1.

CHAMPION---Tree prolific bearer; fruit large, white, of the finest quality; July 5 to 10.

SMITH---Tree of medium growth, sure and wonderfully prolific; fruit medium size, white with pink blush, deliciously sweet, finest quality. This variety heads the list for the family orchard. If you plant a dozen trees or a hundred trees, let some of them be Smith; July 10 to 15.

SUPERB---Tree sure and prolific; fruit medium to large, white, of good quality. This variety bears very young and is reliable; July 10 to 15.

ELBERTA---Tree vigorous, healthy and prolific; fruit large to very large, oblong, yellow, red cheek, very attractive, fine for canning, drying and market. This is a famous variety and has been planted by the thousands; July 20 to 25.

BEQUETT FREE---Largest size, white flesh, red cheek, productive, fine, firm, superb; a sure bearer; July 25 to 30.

MUNSON FREE---A seedling of the Elberta, than which it is more sure and prolific and in other respects equals the Elberta and ripens just after it; August 1 to 10.

✓ CAMBLIN FREE---This is similar to the Salway, but the tree is a more vigorous grower and the fruit ripens earlier. It is one of the finest peaches of its season; September 1.

SALWAY---Tree prolific, fruit large, yellow, excellent. An old standard variety; September 1 to 15.

PHILLIP HORTON---A fine yellow peach of the Salway type, ripening in the middle of September. It is making a good record.

Clings.

HOBSON---This is similar to the Mamie Ross, but is a pure cling--the best early cling we have tested; June 15 to 20, 50 cents each.

CARPENTER---Tree sure and prolific; fruit medium size, white with only a little coloring. This has always been a fine bearer with us, in fact it is one of the most productive varieties we have ever tested; July 5 to 10.

LEE---A large white peach of excellent quality; tree very vigorous and healthy; productive in some sections; July 10 to 15.

MUNSON CLING---A seedling of the Elberta, similar to it and equal to it in every way, but is a cling; very showy and valuable; July 20.

BEQUETT CLING---Tree moderate grower and good bearer; fruit very large, white flesh, red cheek, productive, fine; August 5 to 15.

✓ CAMBLIN CLING---This is similar to the Camblin Free, except being a cling. It is the finest yellow cling of its season we have ever tested; Sept 1 to 15.

HEATH---Fruit medium to large, white, an old standard for preserving and pickling; September 1 to 15.

STINSON---A large white, red cheeked peach which is so superior in its good qualities that we propagate no other of its season. Ripens in October and November.

Plums

Plums are, with the exception of dewberries and blackberries, the most successful fruit for this section. They thrive wherever peaches grow, but do best on high, deep, light soil. Many varieties of plums are self-sterile or partly so. This means that all such varieties must receive the proper foreign pollen, otherwise they will bear little or no fruit. Hence, in planting plum trees, set them in some part of the orchard and mix the varieties so that they will pollinate each other's flowers.

To avoid the curculio which causes the fruit to fall before ripe, keep the ground free from trash

both summer and winter and pick up and destroy all fallen fruit or let the pigs run in the orchard.

Horticulturists have divided the varieties of plums into many classes, but for the purpose of this catalogue, We make only two divisions, native Plums and Japan Plums,

Price of trees, except where noted, 25 cents each; \$20.00 per 100.

Native Plums

ADVANCE---We were among the first to fruit this variety. It has borne in our orchard for a number of years. The tree is healthy and prolific; fruit large, red, showy. No finer early plum than this. Ripens in May. 50 cents each.

WELCOME---Tree of bushy growth, resembling the Chickasaw. It bears young and full; fruit large, white, sweet. An excellent plum for its season. May 25 to 30.

FUNKS---We bought our original tree of this variety directly from the originator. It is symmetrical in growth and bears well; fruit medium size, round, red, fine quality. June 1.

WILD GOOSE---This variety is well known. It still holds its own as a fine plum of its season. It is especially valuable for this section and westward. June 1.

WOOTEN---Similar in tree and fruit to the Wild Goose, not so large fruit and tree more prolific and better. This is the variety to plant with the Wild Goose. We recommend it. June 10 to 15.

NONA---One of the best hybrid plums tested

here; tree healthy and prolific; fruit large, red, showy; fine quality; June 15 to 20.

HAPPINESS---Another hybrid plum of excellent quality; tree vigorous and prolific; fruit very large, red, fine. Try it. July 1. 50 cents each.

AMERICA---Tree very sure and prolific; fruit medium size, yellow, with red tinge, fine for cooking and for preserves. Having fruited this variety for several years we know it to be valuable. July 1.

GOLDEN BEAUTY---This is the best known and most popular variety of its type. It bears when most other varieties fail. Tree moderate grower and wonderfully prolific; fruit medium size, round, yellow, fine for jelly and preserves, and for canning; August 15 to 30.

Japan Plums

DORIS---Tree vigorous, healthy and prolific; fruit medium size, round, red. Only a few varieties of plums can equal this one in quality. It should be in every orchard; June 5 to 10.

BOTAN---Tree vigorous, upright and prolific; fruit large, round, purple, very sweet, juicy, rich and fine. Ever since this variety was introduced it has been a favorite, owing to its surpassing quality and other good characteristics; June 10 to 15.

SHIRO---Tree remarkably fine grower, although it shows some signs of early decay, If it were not for this weakness we would pronounce it the most wonderful plum ever introduced. The blossoms can stand more cold than those of most any other variety. Fruit very large, pure white, of fine

quality. It is irregular in its time of ripening, but usually ripens from the middle to the last of June.

BURBANK---Tree very vigorous, spreading, bears young and is wonderfully prolific; fruit very large, round, purple, firm, fine for jelly and preserves and for canning. This is the most wonderful bearer; the fruit must be thinned or the trees cut back every year, otherwise they will be short lived; June 20 to 30.

NORMAND---Tree vigorous and prolific; fruit very large, yellow; a better plum to eat than the Burbank. It has made a fine record wherever planted. No orchard is complete without it. July 1.

WICKSON---Tree vigorous, upright, gracefully branching and symmetrical; bears young and is prolific; fruit largest size, changing to carmine when ripe. The tree shows some weakness and sometimes the fruit rots, otherwise it is a remarkable variety; July 15 to 20.

CHABOT---Tree vigorous, upright and prolific. fruit very large, purple, handsome. The best late Japan plum. July 20 to 30.

Pears

Pears thrive best on deep, rich, drouth-resisting land. They are of little value if planted upon shallow, poor soil.

Price of trees, 35 cents each. \$30.00 per 100.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE---A well known standard pear of fine size, appearance and quality; July 25.

BARTLETT---An old, well known variety; fruit of large size and fine quality, It does not bear young in this section. August 1.

LE CONTE---Tree very vigorous, bears young and is wonderfully prolific; fruit large, white, mellows on tree, but its quality is improved by being house-ripened. The fruit will not keep long after it is ripe and the trees are subject to blight. Plant some for home use; August.

GARBER---The tree is a wonderful grower and good bearer; the fruit resembles the Keiffer and ripens between it and the Le Conte.

KEIFFER---We unhesitatingly recommend this as the most valuable pear for Texas. The tree bears young, is not much subject to blight and is enormously prolific. Fruit very large, yellow when ripe and is handsome. The fruit does not mellow up well on the tree, but should be hand-gathered in October and put into paper lined boxes and set in a cool, dark place. They should be examined occasionally to pick out those which show signs of decay. In a few weeks' time they will be found to be yellow, mellow, juicy and fine. The fruit is mature enough by September for cooking, but it will not mellow up if gathered that soon, but wilts and loses its flavor. Owing to the terrible ravages of the blight among so many varieties, we again urge that nearly all plantings be of the Keiffer.

Apricots

Apricots are growing in favor from year to year. They should be planted in the yard or poultry lot where the ground will remain firm and the weeds be kept down. They usually do not bear well when cultivated, but weeds and grass must be kept from around them.

CLUSTER---Of all well tested varieties, this is the most successful. It bears when others fail. Fruit large, yellow and fine. June 1 to 10. 50 cents each.

Apples

Price of trees, 25 cents each. \$20.00 per 100.

SAN JACINTO---This resembles the Red June very much. It is equal to that variety in every respect and is superior in some. One of the finest of all the early apples. Ripens just after the Red June.

RED JUNE---Fruit medium to large. Red, good quality. Ripens in June.

WINE SAP---Tree good grower and bearer; fruit medium size; red, excellent quality; October.

BEN DAVIS---The best known and most extensively planted variety. It needs no description. Succeeds as well as any other variety in the South; October.

We can supply a number of other varieties of apples.

Japan Persimmons.

This is a fine fruit and deserves to be more extensively planted. Many of the trees will die when young, but if they once get a start they will usually live for years and bear regularly and abundantly. They are admirably adapted for planting in yards as they make small trees and are ornamental, especially when loaded with fruit; best varieties; 50 cents.

Mulberries.

Mulberries are well adapted to our Texas soil and climate, being healthy and long lived. The trees

make good shade and the fruit is valuable for poultry and hogs, and is relished by some people; 35 cents.

HICKS---A well known favorite variety. Produces fruit abundantly for two months,

✓ TRAVIS---Tree of vigorous, symmetrical growth, making a fine head; fruit large, long, sweet; bears for two months. If you want mulberries for either fruit or shade, plant the Travis. It is best of all.

Grapes.

While wild grapes grow here in great profusion, there are only a few cultivated varieties that succeed. The abundance of lime in the soil is the greatest drawback to their success here. The future grapes for this and all similar localities must come from hybrids of our best varieties with the wild species indigenous to this section. Price, 25 cents each, except where noted.

TRIUMPH---The most successful white grape for this section; berry large, good quality. Ripens in July.

BLACK SPANISH---Vine vigorous and prolific; bunches large and compact, berry medium size, finest quality when fully ripe; July.

HERBEMONT---This is somewhat similar to the Black Spanish, is equal to it in every respect and superior in some. Herbemont and Black Spanish are by far the best old varieties for the southwest; July 15.

Blackberries.

Blackberries and dewberries are the surest bearing fruits for this section. They bloom after

frost and ripen before the heat and drouth of summer. Plant blackberries 2 feet apart in rows, rows 7 feet apart. As soon as the fruit is gathered cut out the old canes, and top the new ones when they get 3 feet high.

DALLAS--The best known, most popular and most extensively planted blackberry in Texas; vine vigorous, healthy and productive; fruit large and fine. Plant some of it. Ripens last of May and first of June. 75 cents per 12; \$4.00 per 100.

JORDAN--This is another Texas variety which is making a fine record in many parts of the state. The plant is very vigorous and prolific; berries large and fine. Ripens just after the Dallas.

Dewberries.

Plant dewberries 2 feet apart in rows, rows 4 feet apart. Prune the vines to one foot in length and remove the old ones as soon as the fruit is gathered. In planting dewberries and blackberries, lay plants flat in the furrow and cover 4 inches deep.

AUSTIN-MAYS--Vine vigorous, healthy and productive; berry largest size; black, sub-acid. This berry does very well on black land, but is far more successful on sandy loam soil. The productiveness of the vines and the size of the berries delight all who see it, but the fruit is too soft to carry long distances. Ripens May 15 to 30; 75 cents per 12; \$4.00 per 100.

Strawberries.

Strawberries are successful here only when

they are mulched and watered. Our hot dry summers kill a great many of the plants.

PARKER EARLE---Best variety for the southwest. 50 cents per 12; \$2.00 per 100.

Raspberries.

These are of little value here, \$1.00 per 12; \$5.00 per 100.

Miscellaneous Fruits.

CRAB APPLES---25 cents.

PRUNES---25 cents.

FIGS---25 cents.

QUINCES---35 cents.

CHERRIES---35 cents.

ALMONDS---25 cents.

Ornamental Department.

Shade and Flowering Trees

JAPAN CATALPA---A very hardy, quick growing, broad leaved tree, valuable for shade. 6 to 7 feet, 35 cents; 7 to 9 feet, 50 cents.

LOMBARDY POPLAR---A very rapidly growing, beautiful, upright tree; desirable for planting where space is limited. 5 to 7 feet, 35 cents; 7 to 10 feet, 50 cents.

COTTONWOOD---One of the most beautiful shade trees grown in this section. 4 to 6 feet, 35 cents; 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents.

Box ELDER---A valuable shade tree, especially for the west, and is popular there, 4 to 5 feet, 35 cents; 5 to 7 feet, 50 cents.

WEEPING WILLOW---A beautiful tree, with long

slender branches which droop downward. It needs plenty of water; 35 cents.

MAPLE---A very handsome, quick growing tree which is becoming popular. 4 to 5 feet, 35 cents; 5 to 7 feet, 50 cents.

UMBRELLA CHINA---Well known. The best tree to plant for quick shade. 4 to 5 feet, 35 cents; 5 to 7 feet, branched, 50 cents.

FLOWERING WILLOW---This makes a small tree and blooms profusely during summer and fall. We have two colors---purple and white. 35 cents.

DOUBLE FLOWERING PEACH---We offer three colors---pink, crimson and white. 35 cents.

Flowering Shrubs.

ALTHEAS---These are very hardy and successful. We offer them in various colors. 35 cents.

BRIDAL WREATH---These are covered early in spring with beautiful white flowers. 35 cents.

POMEGRANATES---We have several of the finest varieties; beautiful blooms and beautiful fruit. 25 cents each.

DOUBLE FLOWERING ALMOND---Two colors---pink and white. 35 cents.

LILAC---Produces beautiful clusters of flowers in early spring. Purple, 35 cents; white, 50 cents.

Hardy Climbers.

WISTERIA---These are hardy and are easily transplanted. Best varieties 35 cents.

TRUMPET CREEPERS---35 cents.

EVER-BLOOMING HONEYSUCKLE---Flowers red; blooms profusely throughout the season. 35 cents.

HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE---The best out of many varieties tested here; a good grower and fine bloomer; flowers white, changing to yellow. 35 cents.

Evergreens.

GOLDEN ARBORVITÆ---One of the finest, being of beautiful, compact growth. The best known and most popular arborvitæ. 50 cents per foot.

PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITÆ---Foliage similar to that of the Golden, but of more upright growth. 50 cents per foot.

ROSEDALE ARBORVITÆ---Originated in Texas and is well adapted to our soil and climate. It is of compact growth with beautiful green foliage. Very beautiful, but hard to transplant. 50 cents per foot.

TREE Box---A slow growing, glossy leaved shrub; easily transplanted and long-lived. Nice specimens for single planting, 25 cents each; smaller ones for hedges, \$5.00 per 100.

EUONYMOUS JAPONICA---This has larger leaves and is of stronger growth than the Tree Box. Desirable for either single specimens or for hedges, as it can be sheared into any shape. Single specimens, 25 cents each; small ones for hedges, \$5.00 per 100.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET---The most popular hedge plant for Texas, easy to transplant and makes a beautiful hedge, but is not a true evergreen here. Nice specimens, 25 cents each; small ones for hedges, \$4.00 per 100.

Roses.

Roses are of all blooming plants the most popular, and with the introduction of so many fine

varieties are growing in popularity. No yard is complete without them. Successful rose growing requires good soil, naturally rich or made so by the addition of leaf mold, etc., careful attention and plenty of water. In transplanting, they should have both their tops and roots closely pruned, the soil firmly packed around them and thoroughly watered. If the weather be dry, they should be watered at regular intervals. All bush roses should have from one-half to two-thirds of the previous year's growth cut off in February of each year, but the climbing varieties should not be pruned so much. If roses are thus treated, they will give larger blooms and will have longer stems than if not pruned at all.

The varieties of roses we offer are most excellent and are the best for general planting. They are all grown in the open, are ever-bloomers and will flower the first year after transplanting, but the climbers do not, as a rule, produce many blooms until the second year. We are growing, in addition to the varieties listed here, many others, both old and new, and if you do not see in this list what you want call for them and we can probably furnish those you desire.

Most people prefer to wait until February to buy their roses, but if they are transplanted in December they are more liable to live, make a better growth, and will produce more and larger flowers the first year than they would if transplanted later.

For the various enemies which prey upon roses, spray with insect powders, tobacco decoction, or kerosene emulsion. For mildew, which is caused by

cold, damp weather, sprinkle the plants with water, and dust them with sulphur or soot.

Price of Roses—American Beauty, Mareshal Niel and Madam Caroline Testout, 50 cents each; all the others 35 cents each.

AMERICAN BEAUTY---This is one of the best known, most popular and extensively planted varieties to-day. Flowers very large, beautiful rosy crimson, delightfully fragrant. No substitute for it.

THE BRIDE---Well known standard white roses; outer petals usually show pink.

METEOR---As a pure red rose, this has long been a standard and its popularity seems to be growing as the years go by. The plant is a free bloomer and the flowers are large and double.

KAISERINE AUGUSTA VICTORIA---This is the finest pure white rose known to us. It is desirable in both plant and flower. If you want only one white rose, let it be the Kaiserine.

ETOILE DE LYON---One of the finest creamy yellow roses. The plants are strong growers and profuse bloomers, but like most yellow roses it is much affected by mildew and insects.

MAMAN COCHET---A strong grower and free bloomer; pink; fine in both bud and open.

PINK LA FRANCE---This rose is well known. In its combination of good qualities we do not think there is any pink variety superior to it.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET---This is a sport of the famous Maman Cochet and is worthy of a place in any garden. In bloom it is similar to the Bride, but the plants are of much more vigorous growth than that variety.

MADAM CAROLINE TESTOUT--This is a magnificent pink rose. It is one of the most truly meritorious varieties yet introduced and should be in every garden. Those who admire Pink la France should try Testout by its side.

MADAM MASSON--The plant is vigorous, upright in growth, free bloomer, and in flower, as compared with Meteor, is larger and of slightly different tint of color. One of the very finest red roses. Plant it.

HELEN GOULD--This is another new variety of great merit. It is fine in both plant and bloom. The blooms are large, carmine-crimson, in color somewhat similar to the American Beauty.

TEPLITZ--The most unique of any rose we know. In color it is a most brilliant red or crimson. It attracts attention in any yard.

Climbing Roses

MARESHAL NEIL--The most famous yellow rose in the world today. Wherever it succeeds, nothing equals it. It is sometimes injured by cold and is hard to grow here.

MRS. ROBERT PEARY--This is the same as Climbing Kaiserine. No finer white climber than it.

CLIMBING PEARLE--Yellow.

CLIMBING METEOR--Red.

CLIMBING LA FRANCE--Pink.

Flowering Bulbs

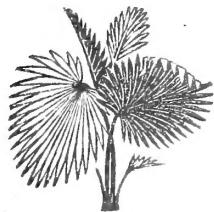
Mexican Tuberoses

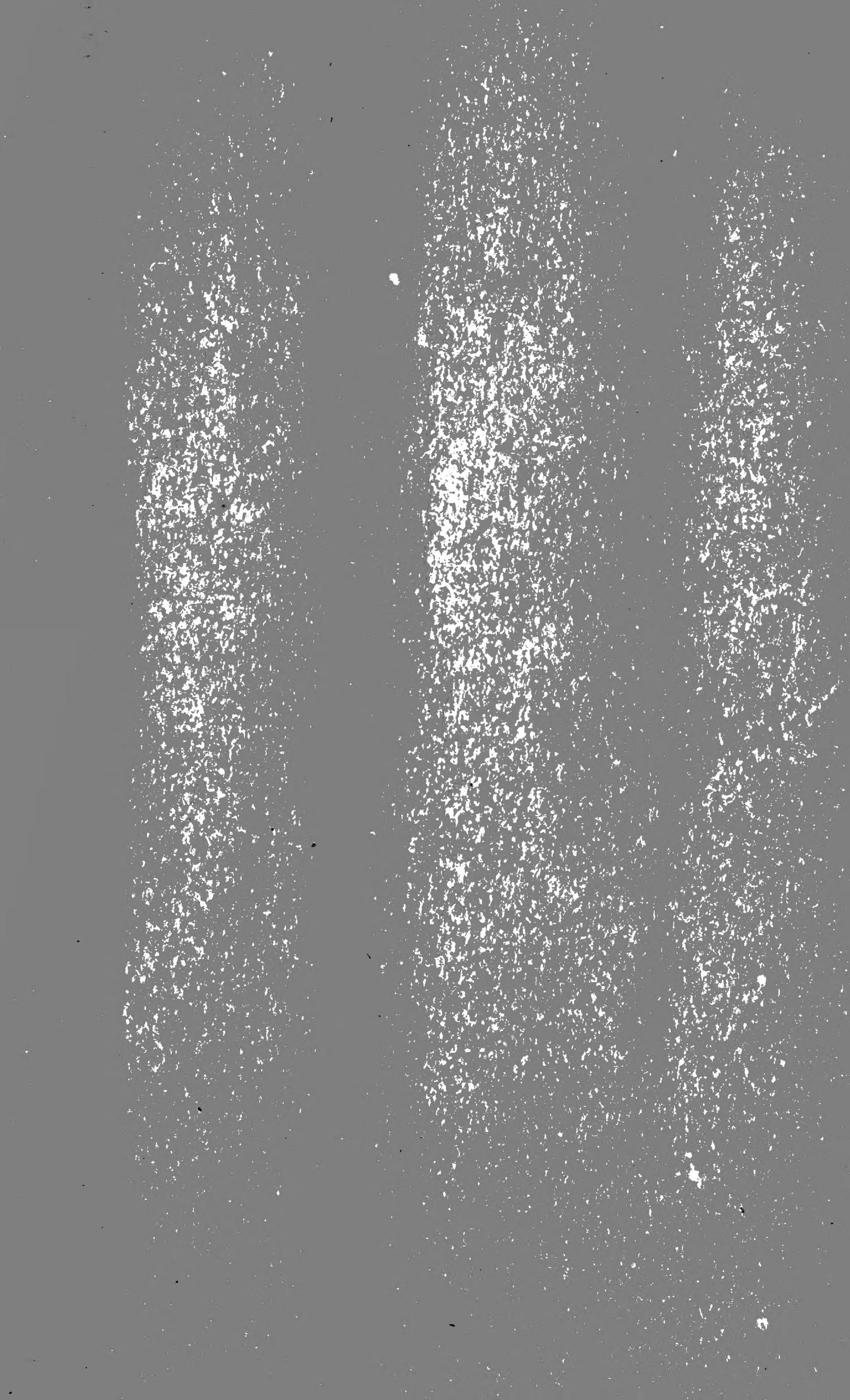
We are growing the variety introduced by Mr. Ramsey, of Austin. It is a pure white, single, and is the finest known. It is, so far as we know, the

only tuberose which flowers year after year from the same bulb; the young roots also producing flower stems. In this way it forms large clumps, often having 15 or more large spikes in full bloom at one time. The immense spikes of bloom are borne in great profusion and will keep fresh and fragrant for weeks if placed in vases of water. The transplanted bulbs will begin to bloom the following June and will flower continually until frost if they are given sufficient attention to be kept growing during the hot dry weather. Price of bulbs, 50c per dozen.

Cannas

These are beautiful perennials for bedding. We have the best varieties, ranging in color from yellow to crimson. Price of bulbs, 10c each; \$1 per dozen.





Leader
Lampasas, Texas
1910